

Indiana's Success Story

The Hoosier State – Leading the Nation's Comprehensive Education Reform Movement

Indiana's Mission

The academic achievement and career preparation of all Indiana students will be the best in the United States and on par with the most competitive countries in the world.

3 Goals

- •90 percent of students pass both math and E/LA ISTEP+.
- 25 percent of grads pass an AP or IB exam or earn college credit during HS.
- 90 percent of students graduate with a diploma.



Indiana's Education Scoreboard

Guiding Principles

Competition

"It is time we lace em' up, work our tails off, <u>compete</u> every minute, and win; because our state and our kids deserve nothing less than being the best." -Tony Bennett, January 12, 2009, Inaugural Address

Freedom

"Our parents have waited long enough for the <u>freedom</u> to decide which school is best for their children." – Mitch Daniels, January II, 2011, State of State Address

Accountability

"We need a culture of <u>accountability</u> in America's education system if we want to be the best in the world." – Arne Duncan, April 22, 2009

Why We Need Comprehensive Reform

Under-prepared teachers from our preparation programs	75% non-waiver graduation rate 20 schools could face state takeover in 2011		18,267 3 rd grade students did not pass the Math portion of 2010 ISTEP+	99% of te	99% of teachers identified as effective by principals			
Seniority- based	Teachers and princ not annually evalu		Contracts that limit local authority		24,826 students trapped in chronically underperforming schools			
compensation and HR practices	Indiana's	s Edu	10% passing AP exams					
Antiquated tenure system	15,181 3 rd grade students did not pass	Only 58 cents of every education dollar goes to Indiana classrooms		Persistent achievement gap				
	the ELA portion of 2010 ISTEP+			System where special interest groups defend the status quo to protect adults				
	h school gradua mediation in co	Culture of low expectations						

Our First Two Years 2009 - 2011

Other Measures

- REPA
- Indiana's Growth Model
- ■A-F Letter Grades
- Third Grade Reading
- Course Credit/Proficiency vs.Seat Time
- ■180 Day Enforcement
- New Tech
- Definition of a Textbook
- Identified and Took Action with Lowest Performing Schools

- Recruit and TrainTransformational Educators
- Public School Choice
- Scholarship Tax Credit
- Virtual Charter Schools
- Online AP
- ■No Caps on Charters

Indiana's 2011 Legislative Session

- "Putting Students First."
- Comprehensive structural reform.

3 Goals

- Empower school leaders.
- Recognize and reward great educators.
- Provide families quality options.

Constant Field Reaction

"Sky is Falling" syndrome





Controlling the Message

Town Halls and Educator Forums

- Personally met with over 8,000 teachers.
- IDOE staff visited with 30,000 educators.

Constant Contact

- Weekly emails to over 100,000 teachers.
- Podcasts and social networking updates.
- Emphasis on grassroots connections:
 - Education Reform Cabinet



Senate Enrolled Act I

- Requires local school districts to develop and implement fair, rigorous, multi-faceted, annual evaluations for teachers and principals—and make student achievement and growth a consideration in these evaluations.
- Requires locals to adopt new compensation models based on teacher effectiveness, leadership roles, academic needs of the students and teacher seniority and credentials.
- Requires leaders to use these evaluations to inform personalized, meaningful professional development plans and goals for teachers and principals.



Senate Enrolled Act 575

- Focuses contract negotiations between school corporations and teachers' unions on salaries and wagerelated benefits.
- Ends the practice of laying off teachers with least seniority first when forced to make reductions in force decisions.
- Creates a fact-finding process when teachers' unions and school corporations cannot come to an agreement on teacher contract provisions.



House Enrolled Act 1002

- Opens the door for more high quality charters by creating the Indiana Charter School Board and allowing non-profit private colleges and universities to serve as sponsors.
- Allows a charter school to have a small number of qualified teachers who have not been certified through traditional teacher certification programs.
- Allows traditional public schools that have been placed in the lowest two accountability ratings for two consecutive years to convert to charter schools if 51 percent of students' parents sign a petition and the school board approves.



House Enrolled Act 1003

- Allows state education dollars to follow students' needs so parents can select the best possible educational options for their children.
- Creates a means-tested voucher program for families.
- Increases the current scholarship tax credit cap to provide more students scholarships to attend high quality non-public schools.

Indiana Department of Education 2011 Legislative Agenda



Accountability, Transparency, and Flexibility

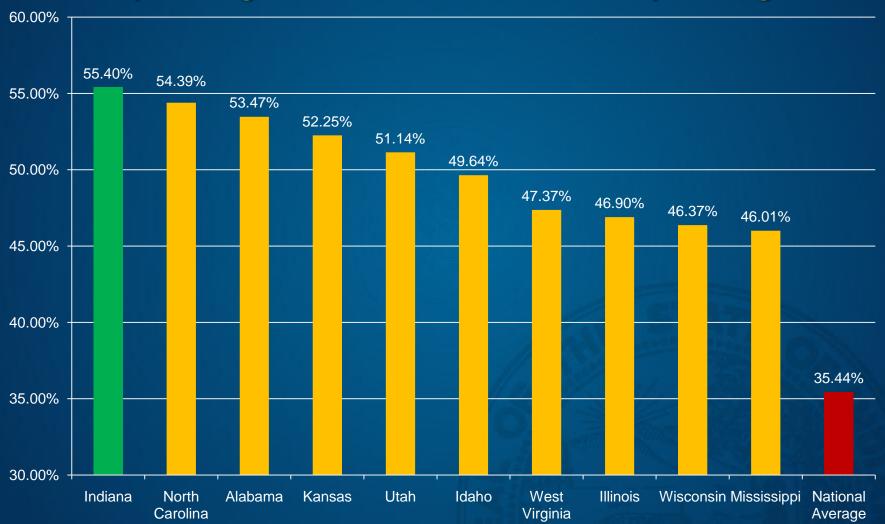
Collective Bargaining		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	>	×	×	×
State Intervention in Low-Performing Schools		V	×	V	V	%	V	>	>	V	>	*
Common Core State Standards		₩	V	V	√	V	V	*	*	*	*	*
Data Tracking and Analysis Systems		X	V	√	×	\checkmark	√	V	V	V	*	*
Parent Trigger		×	×	*	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Application of student performance data		\checkmark	X	₹	×	V	V	V	V	✓	>	₹



Next Steps – 2012 and Beyond Uniting Fiscal Policy and Education Policy

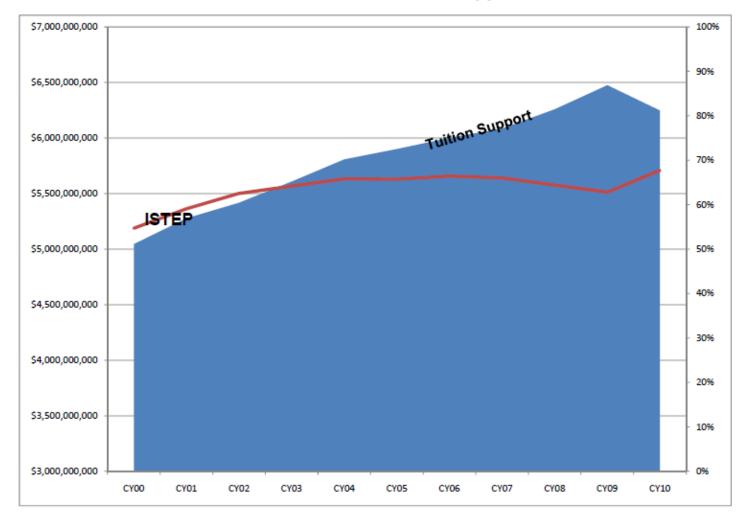
It is not how you get more money for education – it is instead, how you get more education for your money

Top Ten States and National Average, K-12 Spending as a % of General Fund Spending



Despite years of funding increases, academic gains were small. Now, when money is tight, our students have seen some of the biggest gains in the state's history.

ISTEP and K-12 Tuition Support



Education Funding

- Local, State, Federal Funding
- Academic Programs
 - Student Services
 - Wages and Benefits

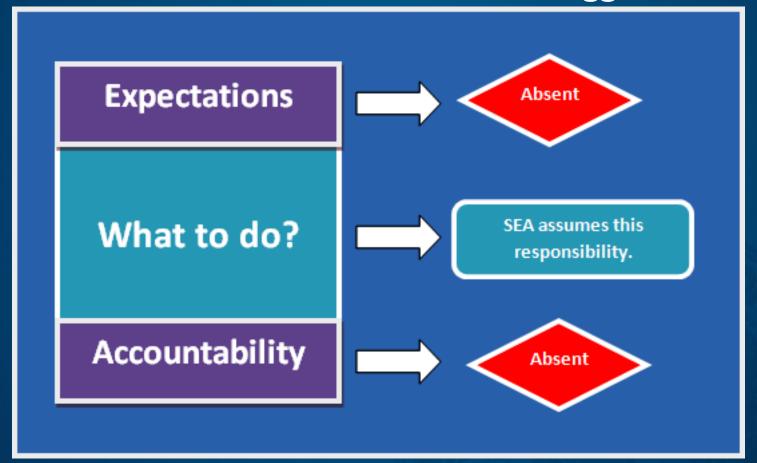
•Student-Focused System of Schools

Education Policy

- Recognize and Reward Excellence
 - Accountability and Flexibility
- High QualityOptions

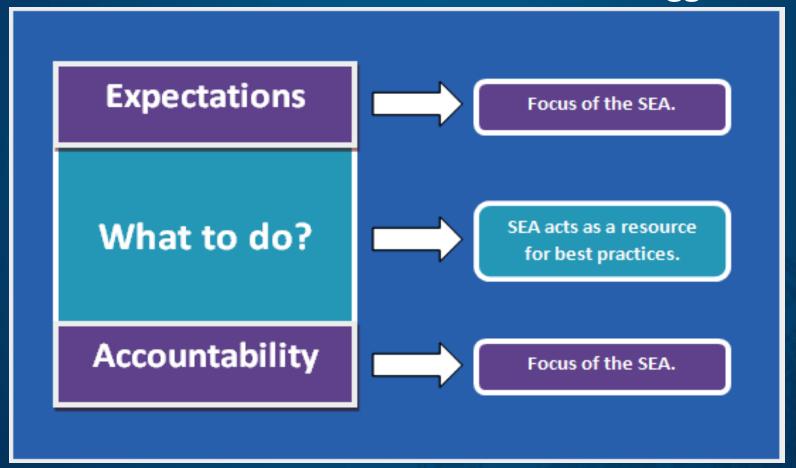
The Old Paradigm

Prior to 2009: The SEA is the state's biggest LEA.



The New Paradigm

After 2009: The SEA is NOT the state's biggest



Helpful Links

www.doe.in.gov/puttingstudentsfirst

www.doe.in.gov/REPA

www.doe.in.gov/learningconnection

www.in.gov/legislative





Indiana Department of Education